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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Commissioners on Fisheries and Game

State House

COMMISSIONERS

GEORGE W. FIELD GEORGE H. GARFIELD
GEORGE H. GRAHAM

Boston, Feb. 15, 1913.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMMISSION

Mr. William Brewster,

Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Dr. Field, I am sending you a statement of his qualifications for the position of United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

Very truly yours,

David L. Belding/B

Enclosure.

Fd all this under G. W. Field

George W. Field

The wise development and economic utilization of the coastal and inland waters as a perpetual source of food and wealth for the people involves problems well worth the best efforts of the best man available.

In considering from a national standpoint the question of the selection of a United States Commissioner of Fisheries, head of the Bureau of Fisheries in the U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Hon. George M. Bowers of West Virginia, the following important facts should be borne in mind:

(1) New England has the largest investment of labor and capital, and wider interests in the marine fisheries than any other section of the United States.

(2) New England has never had either a commissioner or deputy commissioner in the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

(3) More salt water food fish are propagated artificially at the present time in New England than in any other section. Experience gained here should be extended to other sections of the nation.

Dr. George W. Field for the past eight years Chairman of the Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Game, has had a broad training and much practical executive experience in this type of work. After graduating at Brown, A. B. '87, Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, and Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins '92, he studied at the Naples Zoological Station and at the University of Munich, under professors R. Hertwig and Bruno Hofer, now head of the German Fisheries Institute. Then, as associate professor at

Brown, '93 to '96; Professor of Zoology and Biologist to the Rhode Island State Experiment Station, '96 to '01. Instructor in Ecomomic Biology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology '02 to '04, Biologist to Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission, '02 to '04 and since 1904 Chairman of the Commission. He has conducted and directed many original researches in various places at home and abroad, published reports upon the food mollusks, lobster, the plankton, and other problems in Economic Biology, conducted and developed fish hatcheries and had extensive experience in drafting and administering laws. Other facts are given in "Who's Who in America", 1912-13.

While primarily familiar with the fisheries of north-eastern North America, he has come in personal contact with the Fish Commissions and the fisheries of nearly every state in the Union, particularly in the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf States, and with the work of the National Bureau of Fisheries.

He is a member of numerous scientific societies, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President of the National Association of Shellfish Commissioners, 1911-12; Secretary, National Association of Fish and Game Commissioners, 1910- ; corresponding secretary, American Fisheries Society, 1912- ; Delegate to International Fisheries Congress,1908; Delegate to National Conservation Congresses, 1911-12; Vice President, National Association of Conservation Commissioners, 1911.

The Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Game from 1904 to 1913, covering the period of the chairmanship of Dr. Field has shown marked development. While the total net cost of the

department has increased only from $37,623.93 to $60,874.60 or 61%, the general efficiency and value of business has increased at least five-fold; the assets, real and personal property from $16,000 to $55,000; the yield of fish hatcheries nearly ten-fold; the number of hatcheries from 4 to 7; and the number of employees from 17 to 53.

In the belief that the office of the U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries is not to be a political sinecure, but that a man is to be selected who, by natural capacity, special training, and experience, should be expected and required to render adequate public service, it is hoped that you will carefully consider Dr. Field's qualifications and that you may consider him worthy of your active support.